1	CONSUMER TICKET PROTECTION MODIFICATIONS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Stephen G. Handy
5	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill enacts provisions related to the Division of Consumer Protection and the sale
0	of event tickets.
1	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill:
3	defines terms;
1	 addresses the process related to a request to review a citation issued by the Division
5	of Consumer Protection;
Ó	requires a person who resells event tickets to provide certain disclosures on the
7	person's website, including a statement that the ticket website is a secondary market
3	and an itemized breakdown of the price of each ticket;
)	prohibits a person who resells event tickets from representing that the person is the
)	primary, rather than a secondary, ticket seller;
1	provides that the provisions of this bill do not apply to a religious organization or an
2	individual consumer; and
3	addresses enforcement of the provisions of this bill.
4	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
5	None
6	Other Special Clauses:
7	This bill provides a coordination clause.
8	Utah Code Sections Affected:

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AMENDS:
13-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 252 and 290
13-2-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 276
ENACTS:
13-54-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
13-54-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
13-54-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
13-54-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
13-54-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
13-54-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
13-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 252 and 290
13-54-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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56	(h) Chapter 23, Health Spa Services Protection Act;
57	(i) Chapter 25a, Telephone and Facsimile Solicitation Act;
58	(j) Chapter 26, Telephone Fraud Prevention Act;
59	(k) Chapter 28, Prize Notices Regulation Act;
60	(l) Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act
61	(m) Chapter 34, Utah Postsecondary Proprietary School Act;
62	(n) Chapter 34a, Utah Postsecondary School State Authorization Act;
63	(o) Chapter 39, Child Protection Registry;
64	(p) Chapter 41, Price Controls During Emergencies Act;
65	(q) Chapter 42, Uniform Debt-Management Services Act;
66	(r) Chapter 49, Immigration Consultants Registration Act;
67	(s) Chapter 51, Transportation Network Company Registration Act;
68	(t) Chapter 52, Residential Solar Energy Disclosure Act; [and]
69	(u) Chapter 53, Residential, Vocational and Life Skills Program Act[-]; and
70	(v) Chapter 54, Ticket Website Sales Act.
71	Section 2. Section 13-2-6 is amended to read:
72	13-2-6. Enforcement powers.
73	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
74	division shall have authority to convene administrative hearings, issue cease and desist orders,
75	and impose fines under all the chapters identified in Section 13-2-1.
76	(2) Any person who intentionally violates a final cease and desist order entered by the
77	division of which the person has notice is guilty of a third degree felony.
78	(3) If the division has reasonable cause to believe that any person has violated or is
79	violating any chapter listed in Section 13-2-1, the division may promptly issue the alleged
80	violator a citation signed by the division's director or the director's designee.
81	(a) Each citation shall be in writing and shall:
82	(i) set forth with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the

83	statutory or administrative rule provision violated;
84	(ii) state that any request for review of the citation shall be made in writing and be
85	received by the division no more than 20 calendar days following issuance;
86	(iii) state the consequences of failing to make a timely request for review; and
87	(iv) state all other information required by Subsection 63G-4-201(2).
88	(b) In computing any time period prescribed by this section, the following days may
89	not be included:
90	(i) the day on which the division issues a citation; and
91	(ii) the day on which the division receives a request for review of a citation.
92	[(c) If the recipient of a citation makes a timely request for review, within 20 calendar
93	days after receiving the request, the division shall initiate an adjudicative proceeding in
94	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.]
95	$\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (i) If the presiding officer finds that there is not substantial evidence that the
96	recipient violated a chapter listed in Section 13-2-1, the citation may not become final, and the
97	division shall immediately vacate the citation and promptly notify the recipient in writing.
98	(ii) If the presiding officer finds that there is substantial evidence that the recipient
99	violated a chapter listed in Section 13-2-1, the citation shall become final and the division may
100	enter a cease and desist order against the recipient.
101	[(e)] (d) A citation issued under this chapter may be personally served upon any person
102	upon whom a summons may be served in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
103	A citation also may be served by first-class mail, postage prepaid.
104	[(f)] (e) If the recipient fails to make a [timely] request for review within 20 calendar
105	days after the day on which the division issues the citation, the citation shall become the final
106	order of the division. The period to contest the citation may be extended by the director for
107	good cause shown.
108	$[\frac{g}{g}]$ If the chapter violated allows for an administrative fine, after a citation
109	becomes final, the director may impose the administrative fine.

110	(4) (a) A person who has violated, is violating, or has attempted to violate a chapter
111	identified in Section 13-2-1 is subject to the division's jurisdiction if:
112	(i) the violation or attempted violation is committed wholly or partly within the state;
113	(ii) conduct committed outside the state constitutes an attempt to commit a violation
114	within the state; or
115	(iii) transactional resources located within the state are used by the offender to directly
116	or indirectly facilitate a violation or attempted violation.
117	(b) As used in this section, "transactional resources" means:
118	(i) any mail drop or mail box, regardless of whether the mail drop or mail box is
119	located on the premises of a United States Post Office;
120	(ii) any telephone or facsimile transmission device;
121	(iii) any Internet connection by a resident or inhabitant of this state with a resident- or
122	nonresident-maintained internet site;
123	(iv) any business office or private residence used for a business-related purpose;
124	(v) any account with or services of a financial institution;
125	(vi) the services of a common or private carrier; or
126	(vii) the use of any city, county, or state asset or facility, including any road or
127	highway.
128	(5) The director or the director's designee, for the purposes outlined in any chapter
129	administered by the division, may administer oaths, issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of
130	witnesses, or compel the production of papers, books, accounts, documents, or evidence.
131	(6) (a) An administrative action filed under this chapter or a chapter listed in Section
132	13-2-1 shall be commenced no later than 10 years after the day on which the alleged violation
133	occurs.
134	(b) A civil action filed under this chapter or a chapter listed in Section 13-2-1 shall be
135	commenced no later than five years after the day on which the alleged violation occurs.
136	(c) The provisions of this Subsection (6) control over the provisions of Title 78B,

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137	Chapter 2, Statutes of Limitations.
138	Section 3. Section 13-54-101 is enacted to read:
139	CHAPTER 54. TICKET WEBSITE SALES ACT
140	Part 1. General Provisions
141	<u>13-54-101.</u> Title.
142	This chapter is known as the "Ticket Website Sales Act."
143	Section 4. Section 13-54-102 is enacted to read:
144	<u>13-54-102.</u> Definitions.
145	(1) "Consumer" means a person who purchases a ticket for use by the person or the
146	person's invitee.
147	(2) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection in the Department of
148	Commerce.
149	(3) "Domain" means the portion of text in a URL that is to the left of the top-level
150	domain.
151	(4) "Event" means a single, specific occurrence of one of the following, that takes place
152	at a venue:
153	(a) a concert;
154	(b) a game;
155	(c) a performance;
156	(d) a show; or
157	(e) an occasion similar to the occasions described in Subsections (4)(a) through (d).
158	(5) "Event participant" means any of the following persons who is associated with an
159	event or on behalf of whom a person sells a ticket to an event:
160	(a) an artist;
161	(b) a league;
162	(c) a team;
163	(d) a tour group;

164	(e) a venue; or
165	(f) any person similar to the persons described in Subsections (5)(a) through (e).
166	(6) "Person" does not include a government entity.
167	(7) "Primary ticket seller" means the person who first sells a particular ticket.
168	(8) (a) "Reseller" means a person who sells or offers for sale a ticket after it is sold by a
169	primary ticket seller.
170	(b) "Reseller" includes a person who engages in conduct described in Subsection
171	(8)(a), regardless of whether the person is also the primary ticket seller of the ticket or the
172	primary ticket seller of another ticket to the same event.
173	(c) "Reseller" does not include a person who transfers a ticket to another person
174	without reimbursement or consideration.
175	(9) "Ticket" means evidence of an individual's right of entry to an event.
176	(10) "Ticket aggregator" means a person who aggregates the prices for which other
177	persons offer tickets for sale or resale.
178	(11) "Ticket website" means:
179	(a) with respect to a reseller, a website on which the reseller sells or offers for sale or
180	resale one or more tickets; or
181	(b) with respect to a ticket aggregator, a website on which the ticket aggregator
182	aggregates the prices for which other persons offer tickets for sale or resale.
183	(12) "Top-level domain" includes .com, .net, and .org.
184	(13) "URL" means the uniform resource locator for a website on the Internet.
185	(14) (a) "Venue" means real property located in the state where one or more persons
186	host a concert, game, performance, show, or similar occasion.
187	(b) "Venue" includes an arena, a stadium, a theater, a concert hall, an amphitheater, a
188	fairground, a club, a convention center, a public assembly facility, or a mass gathering location.
189	Section 5. Section 13-54-103 is enacted to read:
190	13-54-103. Exemptions.

191	(1) This chapter does not apply to:
192	(a) an entity that is owned, controlled, operated, or maintained by a bona fide church or
193	religious organization that is exempt from property taxation under the laws of the state; or
194	(b) a consumer reselling a ticket that the consumer purchased as a consumer.
195	(2) A person who claims an exemption under this section has the burden of proving
196	that the person is entitled to the exemption.
197	Section 6. Section 13-54-201 is enacted to read:
198	Part 2. Requirements and Prohibited Practices
199	13-54-201. Disclosure requirements.
200	(1) A reseller or ticket aggregator shall clearly and conspicuously disclose on each of
201	its ticket websites that:
202	(a) the website is a secondary market and is not the primary ticket seller; and
203	(b) the price of a ticket on the website may be higher than face value.
204	(2) A reseller shall clearly and conspicuously disclose during the checkout process an
205	itemization of the total price for which the reseller is offering the ticket for sale or resale,
206	including taxes and each fee.
207	Section 7. Section 13-54-202 is enacted to read:
208	13-54-202. Prohibited practices.
209	(1) (a) It is unlawful for any person who is not a primary ticket seller to represent,
210	directly or indirectly, that the person is a primary ticket seller.
211	(b) If a presiding officer or court determines appropriate after considering other
212	relevant factors, the following actions by a person who is not a primary ticket seller establish a
213	presumption that the person is representing that the person is a primary ticket seller in violation
214	of Subsection (1)(a):
215	(i) using the name of an event in the domain of the person's ticket website, unless the
216	person has written authorization from an agent of the event;
217	(ii) using the name of an event participant in the domain of the person's ticket website,

218	unless the person has written authorization from the event participant or an agent of the event
219	participant; or
220	(iii) using, in paid search results, the name of an event or event participant in a manner
221	described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) or (ii).
222	(2) It is unlawful for a person to fail to comply with a provision of Section 13-54-201.
223	(3) Nothing in this section prohibits a person from including the name of an event or an
224	event participant in a URL after the top-level domain.
225	Section 8. Section 13-54-301 is enacted to read:
226	Part 3. Enforcement
227	13-54-301. Enforcement powers.
228	(1) The division may enforce the provisions of this chapter in accordance with Chapter
229	2, Division of Consumer Protection.
230	(2) (a) In addition to the division's enforcement powers under Chapter 2, Division of
231	Consumer Protection:
232	(i) the division director may impose an administrative fine of up to \$2,500 for each
233	violation of this chapter; and
234	(ii) the division may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the
235	provisions of this chapter.
236	(b) In a court action by the division to enforce a provision of this chapter, the court
237	<u>may:</u>
238	(i) find that an act or practice violates a provision of this chapter; and
239	(ii) award, for each violation of this chapter:
240	(A) actual damages on behalf of each consumer who complained to the division within
241	a reasonable time after the division initiated the court action; and
242	(B) a fine of up to \$2,500.
243	(c) For any judgment in favor of the division under this section, the court may award:
244	(i) costs, including the costs of investigation; and

H.B. 128

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245	(ii) reasonable attorney fees.
246	(3) Each ticket sold or offered for sale while a person is in violation of a provision of
247	this chapter constitutes a separate violation of this chapter.
248	(4) Nothing in this chapter affects:
249	(a) a remedy available to a person independent of this chapter; or
250	(b) the division's ability or authority to enforce any other law.
251	Section 9. Coordinating H.B. 128 with S.B. 69 Superseding technical and
252	substantive amendments.
253	If this H.B. 128 and S.B. 69, Consumer Ticket Protection Amendments, both pass and
254	become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that on July 1, 2019, the Office of Legislative
255	Research and General Counsel, in preparing the Utah Code database for publication modify:
256	(1) Subsection 13-2-1(2)(v) in S.B. 69 to read as follows: "Chapter 54, Ticket
257	Transferability Act."; and
258	(2) Section 13-54-101 in S.B. 69 to read as follows: "This chapter is known as the
259	"Ticket Transferability Act.""